```
=> fil reg; d que 18
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:10:51 ON 27 DEC 2004
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   26 DEC 2004  HIGHEST RN 802853-20-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  26 DEC 2004  HIGHEST RN 802853-20-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html


L7          462 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ((H[AVSG] [DE] [GD] [STV] [FYN] [STA] [DSLN
                ] [EDL] [MIDVF] [NSQR] [TKYSV] [VIYMA] [LA] [DQK] [NTSDHRI] [LIMQFK] [AIS
                ] [ATE] [RKWQ] [DELN] [FYE] [ILVK] [NKSLQED] [WN] [LVSI] [ILKMN] [QSNATDH
                ] [TGSQ] [KRGFQ] [IVGTRE]))|((H[AVSG] [DE] [GD] [STV] [FYN] [STA] [DSLN]
                [EDL] [MIDVF] [NSQR] [TKYSV] [VIYMA] [LA] [DQK] [NTSDHRI] [LIMQFK] [AIS]
                [ATE] [RKWQ] [DELN] [FYE] [ILVK] [NKSLQED] [WN] [LVSI] [ILKMN] [QSNATDH]
                [TGSQ] [KRGFQ] [IVGTRE]))T[DEQ]|((H[AVSG] [DE] [GD] [STV] [FYN] [STA] [
                DSLN] [EDL] [MIDVF] [NSQR] [TKYSV] [VIYMA] [LA] [DQK] [NTSDHRI] [LIMQFK]
                [AIS] [ATE] [RKWQ] [DELN] [FYE] [ILVK] [NKSLQED] [WN] [LVSI] [ILKMN] [QSN
                ATDH] [TGSQ] [KRGFQ] [IVGTRE]))G|((H[AVSG] [DE] [GD] [STV] [FYN] [STA] [
                DSLN] [EDL] [MIDVF] [NSQR] [TKYSV] [VIYMA] [LA] [DQK] [NTSDHRI] [LIMQFK]
                [AIS] [ATE] [RKWQ] [DELN] [FYE] [ILVK] [NKSLQED] [WN] [LVSI] [ILKMN] [QSN
                ATDH] [TGSQ] [KRGFQ] [IVGTRE]))KE|((H[AVSG] [DE] [GD] [STV] [FYN] [STA]
                [DSLN] [EDL] [MIDVF] [NSQR] [TKYSV] [VIYMA] [LA] [DQK] [NTSDHRI] [LIMQFK
                ] [AIS] [ATE] [RKWQ] [DELN] [FYE] [ILVK] [NKSLQED] [WN] [LVSI] [ILKMN] [QS
                NATDH] [TGSQ] [KRGFQ] [IVGTRE]))TDRK|((H[AVSG] [DE] [GD] [STV] [FYN] [S
                TA] [DSLN] [EDL] [MIDVF] [NSQR] [TKYSV] [VIYMA] [LA] [DQK] [NTSDHRI] [LIM
                QFK] [AIS] [ATE] [RKWQ] [DELN] [FYE] [ILVK] [NKSLQED] [WN] [LVSI] [ILKMN]
                [QSNATDH] [TGSQ] [KRGFQ] [IVGTRE]))SGKSD/SQSP
L8          387 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L7 AND 31-36/SQL


=> fil capl; d que l21; d que l19; d que l30; s l21 or l19 or l30
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:07 ON 27 DEC 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Dec 2004 VOL 142 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Dec 2004 (20041224/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L7 462 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))T[DEQ]|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))G|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))KE|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))TDRK|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))SGKSD/SQSP
L8 387 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L7 AND 31-36/SQL
L10 84 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8
L12 20789 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON GASTROINTESTIN?/OBI
L14 35924 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON DIGESTIVE TRACT/CT
L15 132377 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON INTESTINE/CT
L16 60379 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON STOMACH/CT
L20 25 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L10(L)(THU OR PAC OR PKT OR DMA)/RL
L21 22 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L20 AND (L12 OR (L14 OR L15 OR L16))

Roles THU - therapeutic use
PAC - pharmacologic action
PKT - pharmacokinetics
DMA - drug mechanism of action

L7 462 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))T[DEQ]|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))G|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))KE|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))TDRK|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))SGKSD/SQSP
L8 387 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L7 AND 31-36/SQL
L10 84 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8

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L12        20789 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  GASTROINTESTIN?/OBI
L14        35924 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIGESTIVE TRACT/CT
L15       132377 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  INTESTINE/CT
L16        60379 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  STOMACH/CT
L18        36198 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L12 OR (L14 OR L15 OR L16))(L)(DISEASE
                 #/OBI OR DISORDER#/OBI OR INFLAMM?/OBI)
L19           21 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L18 AND L10


L7           462 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  ((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN
                 ][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS
                 ][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH
                 ][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN]
                 [EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS]
                 [ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH]
                 [TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))T[DEQ]|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][
                 DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK]
                 [AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSN
                 ATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))G|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][
                 DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK]
                 [AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSN
                 ATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))KE|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA]
                 [DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK
                 ][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QS
                 NATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))TDRK|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][S
                 TA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIM
                 QFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN]
                 [QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))SGKSD/SQSP
L8           387 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L7 AND 31-36/SQL
L10           84 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L8
L23         2941 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  ((VITAMIN# OR NUTRITION?)(5A)(UPTAK?
                 OR ABSORB?))/BI
L24        41490 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  NUTRITION, ANIMAL/CT
L26        11428 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  NUTRIENTS/CT
L28         7475 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (NUTRIENT?(5A)(UPTAK? OR ABSORB?))/BI
L30            3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L10 AND ((L23 OR L24) OR L26 OR L28)


L45           26 L21 OR L19 OR L30

=> fil uspatf; d que l44
FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:11:13 ON 27 DEC 2004
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 23 Dec 2004 (20041223/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Dec 2004 (20041223/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6834393
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004261151
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 23 Dec 2004 (20041223/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 23 Dec 2004 (20041223/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2004
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2004

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>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
```

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>>> /PK, etc. <<<

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>>> enter this cluster. <<<
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>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

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L7 462 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))T[DEQ]|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))G|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))KE|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))TDRK|((H[AVSG][DE][GD][STV][FYN][STA][DSLN][EDL][MIDVF][NSQR][TKYSV][VIYMA][LA][DQK][NTSDHRI][LIMQFK][AIS][ATE][RKWQ][DELN][FYE][ILVK][NKSLQED][WN][LVSI][ILKMN][QSNATDH][TGSQ][KRGFQ][IVGTRE]))SGKSD/SQSP
L8 387 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L7 AND 31-36/SQL
L33 29 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L8
L34 24192 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON (GASTROINTESTIN? OR INTESTIN? OR STOMACH OR COLON OR ILEUM OR JEJUNUM)/IT,TI,CLM,AB
L35 3522 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON DIGESTIVE TRACT/CT
L36 254 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON ((VITAMIN# OR NUTRITION? OR NUTRIENT?)(5A)(UPTAK? OR ABSORB?))/IT,TI,AB,CLM
L37 386 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON NUTRITION, ANIMAL/CT
L38 1382 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON NUTRIENTS/CT
L39 24 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L33 AND (L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38)
L43 10 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON INTESTINOTROPHIC/IT,TI,AB,CLM
L44 14 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L39 NOT L43

=>dup rem l45,l44
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L45
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L44
L46 38 DUP REM L45 L44 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-26' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '27-38' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib ed ab hit ind

L46 ANSWER 1 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:219841 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:247608
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for the use of GLP analogs in the treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and prognosis of bone-related and nutrition-related disorders
INVENTOR(S): Henriksen, Dennis B.; Holst, Jens J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Den.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2002 37,836.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004052862	A1	20040318	US 2003-393524	20030320
US 2002037836	A1	20020328	US 2001-954304	20010918
US 6770620	B2	20040803		
AU 2001087892	A5	20020402	AU 2001-87892	20010918
EP 1414486	A2	20040506	EP 2001-967517	20010918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004524268	T2	20040812	JP 2002-528284	20010918

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2000-22844	A	20000918
GB 2000-29920	A	20001207
US 2001-954304	A2	20010918
US 2002-371307P	P	20020410
WO 2001-GB4178	W	20010918

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:247608
ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 2004
AB The present invention relates to methods for prevention and treatment of bone-related or nutrition-related disorders using a GLP mol. or GLP activator either alone or in combination with another therapeutic. The present invention also encompasses methods of diagnosing or monitoring the progression of a disorder. The invention also encompasses methods of monitoring the effectiveness of treatment of the invention.
IC ICM A61K038-26
ICS A61K031-66; A61K031-56; A61K033-24
NCL 424617000; 514008000; 514171000; 514012000; 514102000
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
IT **Nutrition, animal**
(disorders; pharmaceutical compns. and methods for use of glucagon-like peptides (GLP) analogs in treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and prognosis of bone-related and nutrition-related disorders)
IT Anorexia
Bone, disease
Cachexia
Cardiovascular system, disease
Diabetes mellitus
Diagnosis
Drug delivery systems
Human
Hyperparathyroidism

I didn't print the Registry sequence record for the hit Registry numbers because there were many & it is expensive to do so. If a you find one or more articles of interest, I can display the Registry records for those articles

Hypertension
Nutrients
Obesity
Osteoarthritis
Osteomalacia
Osteoporosis
Periodontium, disease
Prognosis
(pharmaceutical compns. and methods for use of glucagon-like peptides (GLP) analogs in treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and prognosis of bone-related and nutrition-related disorders)

IT **671252-45-2**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical compns. and methods for use of glucagon-like peptides (GLP) analogs in treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and prognosis of bone-related and nutrition-related disorders)

IT 671255-70-2 671255-72-4 671255-73-5 671255-74-6 **671255-75-7**
671255-76-8 671255-78-0 671255-79-1 671255-80-4
671255-81-5 671255-82-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; pharmaceutical compns. and methods for the use of GLP analogs in the treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and prognosis of bone-related and nutrition-related disorders)

=> d ibib ed ab hitind 2-38

L46 ANSWER 2 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:719082 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:267701
TITLE: Large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 850,664, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6297214	B1	20011002	US 1998-149831	19980908
US 6586399	B1	20030701	US 2000-692238	20001020
US 2003207809	A1	20031106	US 2003-419150	20030421

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-850664 B2 19970502
US 1998-149831 A1 19980908
US 2000-692238 A3 20001020

ED Entered STN: 03 Oct 2001
AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases. Also claimed are methods for identifying other peptides useful in treating inflammatory conditions

involving the large intestine.
IC ICM A61K038-00
NCL 514012000
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 14
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(colitis, infectious and drug- or chemical-induced; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(colitis, ischemic; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(diverticulitis; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine**
(large; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine**
(mucosa; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine**
(resection, partial or subtotal large intestine; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(ulcerative colitis; large intestine function enhancement and intestinal **inflammatory disease** treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
IT 89750-15-2, glucagon-like peptide 2 89750-15-2D, glucagon-like peptide 2, analogs **195262-56-7 197664-29-2 197922-42-2 197922-60-4 197923-49-2 223460-79-5**,
1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 3 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996119 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:406152
TITLE: Glutaminyl-based dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPIV) inhibitors, pharmaceutical compositions, and use
INVENTOR(S): Demuth, Hans-Ulrich; Hoffmann, Matthias; Hoffmann, Torsten; Niestroj, Andre J.; Schilling, Stephan;

Heiser, Ulrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Prosidion Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 497 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004099134	A2	20041118	WO 2004-EP4774	20040505
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004229848	A1	20041118	US 2004-839122	20040505
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-467914P	P 20030505
			US 2003-468014P	P 20030505

ED Entered STN: 19 Nov 2004

AB The invention discloses dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPIV) inhibitors, more particularly, glutaminyl derivs., wherein the glutamine residue is bound in a peptide manner to a moiety which imitates the amino acid residue proline, especially to a nitrogen containing moiety. The invention also discloses pharmaceutical compns. containing these compds., and the use of these compds. in inhibiting DPIV and DPIV-like enzyme activity.

IC ICM C07D207-00
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; glutaminyl-based dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPIV) inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and use)
IT **Gastrointestinal** hormone receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gastric inhibitory polypeptide, agonists; glutaminyl-based dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPIV) inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and use)
IT Drugs
(**gastrointestinal**; glutaminyl-based dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPIV) inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and use)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; glutaminyl-based dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPIV) inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and use)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(ulcerative colitis; glutaminyl-based dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPIV) inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and use)
IT 56-03-1D, Biguanide, derivs. 56-85-9D, Glutamine, derivs. 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 100-55-0, Nicotinyl alcohol 657-24-9, Metformin 56180-94-0, Acarbose 141758-74-9, AC-2993 **197922-42-2**, ALX-0600 204656-20-2, NN-2211
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glutaminyl-based dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPIV) inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and use)

L46 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:817916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:326195
TITLE: Synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivatives attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kodra, Janos Tibor; Johansen, Nils Langeland; Thim, Lars; Peschke, Bernd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004085471	A2	20041007	WO 2004-DK198	20040323
WO 2004085471	A3	20041104		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2003-451 A 20030324
US 2003-459838P P 20030402
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:326195
ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2004
AB The present invention relates to novel derivs. of human glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) peptides which have a protracted profile of action, as well as pharmaceutical compns., uses and methods of treatment.
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26; A61P001-00; A61K047-48
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 34, 63
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Stomach, disease**
(atrophic gastritis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(atrophy; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(colitis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(enteritis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Stomach, disease**
(gastritis; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(injury; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(irritable bowel syndrome; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(malabsorption; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(short bowel syndrome; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 768850-00-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-01-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-02-8DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-03-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-04-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-05-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-06-2DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-07-3DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-08-4DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-09-5DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-10-8DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-11-9DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-12-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-13-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-14-2DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-15-3DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-17-5DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-18-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-19-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-20-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-21-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-22-2DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-23-3DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-24-4DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-25-5DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-26-6DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-27-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-28-8DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-29-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-30-2DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-31-3DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-32-4DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-35-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-36-8DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-37-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-38-0DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-39-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-40-4DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-41-5DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-42-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-43-7DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-44-8DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-45-9DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-46-0DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-47-1DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-48-2DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. **768850-49-3DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 768850-50-6DP, polyalkyleneglycol derivs. 770731-77-6P **770731-78-7P** **770731-79-8P**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **197922-42-2** **197922-46-6** 768850-00-6 768850-01-7 768850-02-8 768850-03-9 768850-04-0 768850-05-1 **768850-06-2** 768850-07-3 768850-08-4 **768850-09-5** 768850-10-8 **768850-11-9** 768850-12-0 768850-13-1 **768850-14-2** 768850-15-3 **768850-16-4** 768850-17-5 768850-18-6 768850-19-7 768850-20-0 768850-21-1 768850-22-2 **768850-23-3** 768850-24-4 768850-25-5 **768850-26-6** 768850-27-7 **768850-28-8** 768850-29-9 768850-30-2 **768850-31-3** 768850-32-4 **768850-33-5** **768850-34-6** 768850-35-7

768850-36-8 768850-37-9 768850-38-0 768850-39-1 768850-40-4
768850-41-5 768850-42-6 768850-43-7 **768850-44-8**
768850-45-9 **768850-46-0** 768850-47-1 768850-48-2
768850-49-3 768850-50-6
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)

L46 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354976 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:386446
TITLE: Synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivatives and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Thim, Lars; Bang, Susanne; Schlein, Morten; Kaarsholm, Niels Christian; Engelund, Dorthe Kot; Nielsen, Anette Sams; Johansen, Nils Langeland; Madsen, Kjeld; Zundel, Magali; Thygesen, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 195 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035624	A2	20040429	WO 2003-DK694	20031014
WO 2004035624	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004122210	A1	20040624	US 2003-685368	20031014

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
DK 2002-1574	A	20021014
DK 2002-1778	A	20021119
DK 2002-1780	A	20021119
US 2002-420581P	P	20021023
US 2002-426273P	P	20021114
US 2002-434560P	P	20021219
US 2002-434562P	P	20021219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:386446
ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004
AB The present invention relates to novel human glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) peptides and human glucagon-like peptide-2 derivs. which have a protracted profile of action as well as polynucleotide constructs encoding such peptides, vectors and host cells comprising and expressing the polynucleotide, pharmaceutical compns., uses and methods of treatment.
IC ICM C07K014-605
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 16, 34
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Brain

Heart
Kidney
Liver
Lung
Muscle
Spleen
Stomach
(GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Stomach, disease**
(atrophic gastritis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(colitis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine**
(colon, GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine**
(duodenum, GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(enteritis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(failure; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Stomach, disease**
(gastritis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Drugs
(**gastrointestinal**; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine**
(ileum, GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Bone, disease
Intestine, disease
(injury; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine**
(jejunum, GLP-2 receptor expression level in; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(malabsorption; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(mucosa, injury; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Nutrition, animal**
(parenteral, total, -induced intestinal atrophy; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and

therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(short bowel syndrome; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(ulcerative colitis; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 89750-15-2DP, Glucagon-like peptide II, analogs **682841-20-9P**
682841-21-0P 682841-22-1P 682841-23-2P 682841-24-3P 682841-25-4P
682841-26-5P **682841-27-6P** 682841-28-7P 682841-29-8P
682841-30-1P 682841-31-2P **682841-32-3P** 682841-33-4P
682841-34-5P **682841-35-6P** 682841-36-7P 682841-37-8P
682841-38-9P 682841-39-0P 682841-40-3P 682841-41-4P 682841-42-5P
682841-43-6P 682841-44-7P 682841-45-8P **682841-46-9P**
682841-47-0P **682841-48-1P** 682841-49-2P 682841-50-5P
682841-51-6P 682841-52-7P **682841-53-8P**
682841-54-9P 682841-55-0P 682841-56-1P 682841-57-2P
682841-58-3P 682841-59-4P 682841-60-7P **682841-61-8P**
682841-62-9P 682841-63-0P **682841-64-1P** 682841-65-2P
682841-66-3P 682841-67-4P 682841-68-5P **682841-69-6P**
682841-70-9P 683750-66-5P 683750-67-6P 683750-68-7P 683750-74-5P
683750-85-8P 683750-86-9P **683750-88-1P** 683750-90-5P
683750-91-6P **683750-92-7P** 683750-93-8P **683750-94-9P**
683750-95-0P **683750-96-1P** **683750-97-2P**
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683751-23-7P **683751-24-8P** **683751-25-9P**
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683751-32-8P **683751-33-9P** **683751-34-0P**
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683751-56-6P 683751-57-7P 683751-58-8P 683751-59-9P
683751-62-4P 683751-63-5P 683751-88-4P 683751-99-7P
683752-02-5P 683752-03-6P 683752-04-7P **683752-05-8P**
683752-06-9P **683752-07-0P** **683752-08-1P**
683752-09-2P **683752-10-5P** **683752-11-6P**
683752-12-7P **683752-13-8P** **683752-14-9P**
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683752-18-3P **683752-19-4P** **683752-20-7P**
683752-21-8P **683752-22-9P** **683752-23-0P**
683752-24-1P **683752-25-2P** **683752-26-3P**
683752-27-4P **683752-28-5P** **683752-29-6P**
683752-30-9P **683752-31-0P** **683752-32-1P**
683752-33-2P **683752-34-3P** **683752-35-4P**
683752-36-5P **683752-37-6P** **683752-38-7P**
683752-39-8P **683752-40-1P** **683752-41-2P**
683752-42-3P **683752-43-4P** **683752-44-5P**
683752-45-6P 683752-46-7P 683752-47-8P **683752-48-9P**
683752-49-0P 683752-50-3P 683752-51-4P 683752-52-5P 683752-53-6P
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683752-69-4P **683752-70-7P** 683752-71-8P **683752-72-9P**
683752-73-0P **683752-74-1P** **683752-75-2P**

683752-76-3P 683752-77-4P 683752-78-5P
683752-79-6P 683752-80-9P 683752-83-2P
683752-84-3P 683752-85-4P 683752-87-6P
683752-88-7P 683752-89-8P 683752-90-1P
683752-91-2P 683752-92-3P 683752-93-4P
683752-94-5P 683752-95-6P 683752-96-7P
683752-97-8P 683752-98-9P 683752-99-0P
683753-00-6P 683753-01-7P 683753-02-8P
683753-03-9P 683753-04-0P 683753-05-1P
683753-07-3P 683753-08-4P 683753-09-5P
683753-10-8P 683753-11-9P 683753-12-0P
683753-13-1P 683753-14-2P 683753-15-3P 683753-16-4P
683753-17-5P 683753-18-6P
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

L46 ANSWER 6 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:180207
TITLE: Preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivatives for the treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**
INVENTOR(S): Bridon, Dominique P.; Boudjellab, Nissab; Leger, Roger; Robitaille, Martin; Thibaudeau, Karen; Carette, Julie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Conjuchem Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002066511	A2	20020829	WO 2002-CA175	20020215
WO 2002066511	A3	20030306		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2436399	AA	20020829	CA 2002-2436399	20020215
EP 1360202	A2	20031112	EP 2002-700079	20020215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004532819	T2	20041028	JP 2002-566224	20020215
US 2004248782	A1	20041209	US 2002-203808	20020812

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-269276P P 20010216
WO 2002-CA175 W 20020215

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:180207
ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2002
AB This invention relates to glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) derivs. and

analogs with gastrointestinal growth promoting activity that have a reactive entity that makes the peptide capable of bonding to blood component. In particular, this invention relates to GLP-2 peptide derivs. having an extended in vivo half-life, for the treatment or prevention of gastrointestinal disorders or diseases such as inflammatory bowel disease and other gastrointestinal functions, from any segment of the gastrointestinal tract, from the esophagus to the anus.

IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26; A61P001-00

CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 34

ST long lasting GLP2 deriv analog prepn **gastrointestinal disease** treatment

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(blood; preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**)

IT Drugs
(**gastrointestinal**; preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**)

IT Growth factors, animal
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**gastrointestinal**; preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**)

IT **Digestive tract, disease**
Drug bioavailability
Drug design
Protein engineering
(preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**)

IT Human
(preparation of long-lasting human glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(serum; preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**)

IT 89750-15-2DP, Glucagon-like peptide 2, derivs. and analogs
99120-49-7DP, Glucagon-like peptide II (human), derivs. and analogs **451445-88-8P 451445-89-9P 451445-90-2P**
451445-91-3P **451445-92-4P 451445-93-5P** 451445-94-6P
451445-95-7P 451445-96-8P **451445-97-9P**
451445-98-0P 451445-99-1P 451446-01-8P
451446-05-2P **451446-09-6P** 451446-10-9P 451446-11-0P
451446-12-1P 451446-13-2P 451446-14-3P
RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **PKT (Pharmacokinetics)**; SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU**

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases** and **disorders**)

L46 ANSWER 7 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:434877 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:29135
TITLE: Treatment of the adverse effects of chemotherapy with h[Gly2]-GLP-2
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.; Boushey, Robin P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001041779	A2	20010614	WO 2000-IB2003	20001208
WO 2001041779	A3	20020110		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003040478	A1	20030227	US 2002-148682	20020722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-169654P	A2 19991208
			US 2000-180779P	A2 20000207
			US 2000-223975P	A2 20000809
			US 2000-242754P	A2 20001025
			WO 2000-IB2003	W 20001208

ED Entered STN: 15 Jun 2001
AB This invention provides a treatment regimen that is effective in inhibiting chemotherapy-induced apoptosis and promoting cell survival. The invention also relates to a treatment regimen that confers resistance to caspase activation, thereby inhibiting caspase-mediated, proteolytic cleavage of functional cellular enzymes. Specifically, subjects undergoing chemotherapy are first exposed to a pretreatment regimen. Under this regimen, a GLP-2 receptor activator, such as h[Gly2]-GLP-2, is administered each day for a predetd. beneficial period, e.g., three consecutive days. Approx. about 1 wk following pretreatment, the subjects are exposed to an appropriate chemotherapy treatment regimen. Pretreatment with a GLP-2 receptor activator followed by administration of chemotherapeutic agents improves cell survival, reduces bacteremia, attenuates epithelial injury, and inhibits cellular apoptosis. Moreover, it does not impair the effectiveness of chemotherapy nor result in weight loss. The anti-apoptotic effects of GLP-2 may be useful in the reduction of cytotoxicity and bacterial infection induced by chemotherapeutic agents.
IC ICM A61K038-00
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
IT **Intestine**
(colon, crypt cell, loss; treatment with h[Gly2]-GLP-2 to attenuate cancer chemotherapy-induced adverse apoptosis and to promote cell

survival)
IT **Intestine**
(crypt, loss; treatment with h[Gly2]-GLP-2 to attenuate cancer chemotherapy-induced adverse apoptosis and to promote cell survival)
IT **Intestine**
(epithelium, integrity; treatment with h[Gly2]-GLP-2 to attenuate cancer chemotherapy-induced adverse apoptosis and to promote cell survival)
IT **Intestine**
(jejunum, crypt, loss; treatment with h[Gly2]-GLP-2 to attenuate cancer chemotherapy-induced adverse apoptosis and to promote cell survival)
IT **197922-42-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment with h[Gly2]-GLP-2 to attenuate cancer chemotherapy-induced adverse apoptosis and to promote cell survival)

L46 ANSWER 8 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:91506 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:168296
TITLE: Intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-Smith, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NPS Allelix Corp., Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 631,273, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6184201	B1	20010206	US 1997-835538	19970408
US 5990077	A	19991123	US 1995-422540	19950414
US 5789379	A	19980804	US 1996-669791	19960628
US 5834428	A	19981110	US 1996-669790	19960628
US 2001021767	A1	20010913	US 2001-764070	20010119
EP 1231219	A1	20020814	EP 2001-129072	20011207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2003162703	A1	20030828	US 2002-293941	20021114
US 2003158101	A1	20030821	US 2002-42746	20021120

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1995-422540 A2 19950414
US 1996-631273 B2 19960412
US 1996-632533 B2 19960412
US 1997-835538 A3 19970408
US 2001-764070 A1 20010119
EP 1997-916280 A3 20011207

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:168296
ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2001
AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceuticals and therapeutic use in treating disorders of the small bowel are described.
IC ICM A61K038-26
ICS A61K038-17; C07K014-605
NCL 514012000
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Digestive tract**
(**disease**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(enteritis; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(malabsorption; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(short bowel syndrome; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(small; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) 325150-06-9 325150-33-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 9 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:125542 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:173276
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-2 reduces chemotherapy-associated mortality and enhances cell survival in cells expressing a transfected GLP-2 receptor
AUTHOR(S): Boushey, Robin P.; Yusta, Bernardo; Drucker, Daniel J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Can.
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2001), 61(2), 687-693
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2001
AB Chemotherapeutic agents produce cytotoxicity via induction of apoptosis and cell cycle arrest. Rapidly proliferating cells in the bone marrow and intestinal crypts are highly susceptible to chemotherapy, and damage to these cellular compartments may preclude maximally effective chemotherapy administration. Glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-2 is an enteroendocrine-derived regulatory peptide that inhibits crypt cell apoptosis after administration of agents that damage the intestinal epithelium. We report here that a human degradation-resistant GLP-2 analog, h[Gly2]-GLP-2 significantly improves survival, reduces bacteremia, attenuates epithelial injury, and inhibits crypt apoptosis in the murine gastrointestinal tract after administration of topoisomerase I inhibitor irinotecan hydrochloride or the antimetabolite 5-fluorouracil. The analog h[Gly2]-GLP-2 significantly improved survival and reduced weight loss but did not impair chemotherapy effectiveness in tumor-bearing mice treated with cyclical irinotecan. Furthermore, h[Gly2]-GLP-2 reduced chemotherapy-induced apoptosis, decreased activation of caspase-8 and -3, and inhibited poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase cleavage in heterologous cells transfected with the GLP-2 receptor. These observations demonstrate that the antiapoptotic effects of GLP-2 on intestinal crypt cells may be useful for the attenuation of chemotherapy-induced intestinal mucositis.
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT **Intestine**
(crypt; GLP-2 analog reduces chemotherapy-associated mortality and enhances cell survival in cells expressing transfected GLP-2 receptor)
IT **197922-42-2**, Glucagon-like peptide II [2-glycine] (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 analog reduces chemotherapy-associated mortality and enhances cell survival in cells expressing transfected GLP-2 receptor)
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 10 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:369259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:235705
TITLE: ALX-0600 (NPS Allelix Corp)
AUTHOR(S): Sigalet, David L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB, T2N 4N1, Can.
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs (PharmaPress Ltd.) (2001), 2(4), 505-509
CODEN: COIDAZ
PUBLISHER: PharmaPress Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 23 May 2001
AB A review with many refs. NPS Allelix (formerly Allelix Biopharmaceuticals) is developing the glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analog ALX-0600 for the potential treatment of gastrointestinal diseases, including short bowel disease. GLP stimulates the growth of the lining of the small intestine, thus increasing the absorptive area of the intestine. ALX-0600 also has potential for mucositis associated with cancer chemotherapy and inflammatory bowel disease. During the third quarter of 1999, a pilot phase II trial began for short bowel syndrome (SBS). ALX-0600 began pivotal phase II trials in 2000 following the completion of the pilot trial which was designed to measure the safety, tolerability, and any other drug-related improvements in nutrient absorption and phys. changes in the gut of a small number of patients with SBS. Allelix hopes to bring this drug to the market by 2001. Allelix filed an application to the FDA for Orphan Drug designation in the third quarter of 1999; in August, the designation was approved. As of Nov. 1998, Allelix was in discussions with a potential marketing partner for worldwide development and marketing. In August 1998, the USPTO issued a notice of allowance to Allelix for its basic patent containing claims covering the composition and medical uses of ALX-0600 and related GI drug candidate compds.
CC 1-0 (Pharmacology)
ST review ALX0600 glucagonlike peptide **gastrointestinal disease**
IT **Digestive tract**
(**disease**; glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analog ALX-0600 for potential treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases**, including short bowel **disease** in humans)
IT 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(analog; glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analog ALX-0600 for potential treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases**, including short bowel **disease** in humans)
IT **197922-42-2**, ALX-0600
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analog ALX-0600 for potential

treatment of **gastrointestinal diseases**, including short bowel **disease** in humans)
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 11 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:910724 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:66461
TITLE: GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth in premature TPN-fed pigs by suppressing proteolysis and apoptosis
AUTHOR(S): Burrin, D. G.; Stoll, B.; Jiang, R.; Petersen, Y.; Elnif, J.; Buddington, R. K.; Schmidt, M.; Holst, J. J.; Hartmann, B.; Sangild, P. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Agricultural Research Service, Children's Nutrition Research Center, Department of Pediatrics, Baylor College of Medicine, United States Department of Agriculture, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2000), 279(6, Pt. 1), G1249-G1256
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000
AB The authors wished to determine whether exogenous glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-2 infusion stimulates intestinal growth in parenterally fed immature pigs. Piglets (106-108 days gestation) were given parenteral nutrient infusion (TPN), TPN + human GLP-2 (25 nmol·kg-1·day-1), or sow's milk enterally (ENT) for 6 days. Intestinal protein synthesis was then measured in vivo after a bolus dose of [1-13C]phenylalanine, and degradation was calculated from the difference between protein accretion and synthesis. Crypt cell proliferation and apoptosis were measured in situ by 5-bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) and terminal dUTP nick-end labeling (TUNEL), resp. Intestinal protein and DNA accretion rates and villus heights were similar in GLP-2 and ENT pigs, and both were higher ($P < 0.05$) than in TPN pigs. GLP-2 decreased fractional protein degradation rate, whereas ENT increased fractional protein synthesis rate compared with TPN pigs. Percentage of TUNEL-pos. cells in GLP-2 and ENT groups was 48 and 64% lower, resp., than in TPN group ($P < 0.05$). However, ENT, but not GLP-2, increased percentage of BrdU-pos. crypt cells above that in TPN piglets. The authors conclude that GLP-2 increases intestinal growth in premature, TPN-fed pigs by decreasing proteolysis and apoptosis, whereas enteral nutrition acts via increased protein synthesis and cell proliferation and decreased apoptosis.
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 18
IT **Nutrition, animal**
(enteral; enteral nutrition stimulates intestinal growth via increased protein synthesis and cell proliferation and decreased apoptosis in premature pigs)
IT **Nutrition, animal**
(parenteral, total; GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth in premature TPN-fed pigs by suppressing proteolysis and apoptosis)
IT **223460-79-5**, Human glucagon like peptide-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth in premature TPN-fed pigs by suppressing proteolysis and apoptosis)
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 12 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:270743 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:41523
TITLE: Circulating levels of glucagon-like peptide-2 in human subjects with inflammatory bowel disease
AUTHOR(S): Xiao, Qiang; Boushey, Robin P.; Cino, Maria; Drucker, Daniel J.; Brubaker, Patricia L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Mount Sinai Hospital and the Toronto General Hospital, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Can.
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2000), 278(4, Pt. 2), R1057-R1063
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 2000
AB Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) is a recently characterized intestine-derived peptide that exerts trophic activity in the small and large intestine. Whether circulating levels of GLP-2 are perturbed in the setting of human inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) remains unknown. The circulating levels of bioactive GLP-2-(1-33) compared with its degradation product GLP-2-(3-33) were assessed using a combination of RIA and HPLC in normal and immunocompromised control human subjects and patients hospitalized for IBD. The activity of the enzyme dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DP IV), a key determinant of GLP-2-(1-33) degradation was also assessed in the plasma of normal controls and subjects with IBD. The circulating levels of bioactive GLP-2-(1-33) were increased in patients with either ulcerative colitis (UC) or Crohn's disease (CD; to 229 and 317%, of normal, resp.). Furthermore, the proportion of total immunoreactivity represented by intact GLP-2-(1-33), compared with GLP-2-(3-33), was increased from 43% in normal healthy controls to 61% and 59% in patients with UC and CD, resp. The relative activity of plasma DP IV was reduced in subjects with IBD compared with normal subjects (1.4 vs. 5.0 mU/mL, resp.). Thus, patients with active IBD may undergo an adaptive response to intestinal injury by increasing the circulating levels of bioactive GLP-2-(1-33), facilitating enhanced repair of the intestinal mucosal epithelium in vivo.
CC 14-7 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; circulating levels of glucagon-like peptide-2 in human subjects with **inflammatory** bowel **disease**)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; circulating levels of glucagon-like peptide-2 in human subjects with **inflammatory** bowel **disease**)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(injury; circulating levels of glucagon-like peptide-2 in human subjects with **inflammatory** bowel **disease**)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(ulcerative colitis; circulating levels of glucagon-like peptide-2 in human subjects with **inflammatory** bowel **disease**)
IT 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide II **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) 275801-62-2, 3-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(circulating levels of glucagon-like peptide-2 in human subjects with inflammatory bowel disease)
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 13 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:545056 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:261763
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 enhances intestinal epithelial barrier function of both transcellular and paracellular pathways in the mouse
AUTHOR(S): Benjamin, M. A.; McKay, D. M.; Yang, P-C.; Cameron, H.; Perdue, M. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Intestinal Disease Research Program, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, Can.
SOURCE: Gut (2000), 47(1), 112-119
CODEN: GUTTAK; ISSN: 0017-5749
PUBLISHER: BMJ Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2000
AB Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) is a recently identified potent intestinotrophic factor. We have evaluated the effect of GLP-2 treatment on intestinal epithelial barrier function in mice. CD-1 mice were injected s.c. with GLP-2 or a protease resistant analog, h[Gly2]GLP-2, twice daily for up to 10 days. Saline injected mice served as controls. Jejunal segments were mounted in Ussing chambers. Tissue conductance was measured and unidirectional fluxes were determined for (i) Na+ and the small inert probe Cr-EDTA (both transported via the paracellular pathway) and (ii) the macromol. horseradish peroxidase (HRP, transported via the transcellular pathway). Mice treated with GLP-2 or h[Gly2]GLP-2 for 10 days demonstrated significantly reduced intestinal conductance and fluxes of Na+, Cr-EDTA, and HRP. Electron microscopy confirmed that GLP-2 reduced endocytic uptake of HRP into enterocytes. Functional changes (evident by four hours) preceded morphol. changes (evident by 48 h). GLP-2 enhances intestinal epithelial barrier function by affecting both paracellular and transcellular pathways and thus may be of therapeutic value in a number of gastrointestinal conditions.
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
IT **Intestine**
(epithelium; glucagon-like peptide-2 enhances intestinal epithelial barrier function of both transcellular and paracellular pathways in mice)
IT **Intestine**
(jejunum; glucagon-like peptide-2 enhances intestinal epithelial barrier function of both transcellular and paracellular pathways in mice)
IT 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide-2 **197922-42-2**, Glucagon-like peptide II [2-glycine] (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide-2 enhances intestinal epithelial barrier function of both transcellular and paracellular pathways in mice)
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 14 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:322422 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:145191
TITLE: Glucagon-like Peptide 2: A New Treatment for Chemotherapy-Induced Enteritis
AUTHOR(S): Tavakkolizadeh, A.; Shen, R.; Abraham, P.; Kormi, N.; Seifert, P.; Edelman, E. R.; Jacobs, D. O.; Zinner, M. J.; Ashley, S. W.; Whang, E. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Surgical Research (2000), 91(1), 77-82
CODEN: JSGRA2; ISSN: 0022-4804

PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 18 May 2000
AB Background. Glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) is a recently identified intestinal epithelium-specific growth factor that has been shown to reduce the severity of inflammatory disorders of the intestine in rodent models. The authors hypothesized that GLP-2 administration would be beneficial in chemotherapy-induced enteritis either by preventing injury or by promoting recovery. Material and methods. Rats received no drug (control), chemotherapy alone [5-fluorouracil (5-FU), 190 mg/kg, i.p.] (Chemo), 5-FU followed by 3 days of GLP-2 analog (ALX-0600, 0.1 μg, s.c. twice daily) (CH-G), or GLP-2 analog for 6 days prior to 5-FU and for 3 days afterward (G-CH-G). Animals were pair fed. Rats received 5-bromo-2-deoxyuridine (Br-dU, 50 mg/kg, 2.5 h prior to sacrifice on Day 3 postchemotherapy) for immunohistochem. assessment of cellular proliferation. Results. Chemotherapy induced significant redns. in body weight, villus height, and crypt depth compared with controls. Intestinal wet weight, villus height, and crypt depth were significantly higher for the CH-G group compared with the Chemo group. The CH-G group also showed a significant improvement in villus height compared with the G-CH-G group. Crypt depth, but not jejunal wet weight or villus height, was significantly improved in the G-CH-G group compared with the Chemo group. The percentage of Br-dU-labeled cells in the intestinal crypts did not differ among the groups. Conclusions. These results suggest, for the first time, that GLP-2 treatment initiated after chemotherapy administration enhances intestinal recovery. In contrast, GLP-2 treatment initiated prior to chemotherapy administration to prevent injury has less beneficial effect. GLP-2 administration may be beneficial to patients suffering from chemotherapy-induced enteritis. (c) 2000 Academic Press.
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
IT **Intestine**
(crypt; glucagon-like peptide 2 in treatment of chemotherapy-induced enteritis in rats)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(enteritis; glucagon-like peptide 2 in treatment of chemotherapy-induced enteritis in rats)
IT **Intestine**
(villus; glucagon-like peptide 2 in treatment of chemotherapy-induced enteritis in rats)
IT **197922-42-2**, ALX 0600
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 in treatment of chemotherapy-induced enteritis in rats)
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 15 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:736497 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:318292
TITLE: Glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9958144	A1	19991118	WO 1998-CA477	19980511
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9874215	A1	19991129	AU 1998-74215	19980511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1998-CA477 A	19980511

ED Entered STN: 19 Nov 1999

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases.

IC A61K038-26; G01N038-26

CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of **disorders** involving the large intestine)

IT **Gastrointestinal** hormone receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2 receptors, agonists; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of **disorders** involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(colitis, infections, ischemic, drug-induce colitis, or chemical-induced colitis; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of **disorders** involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(colitis; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of **disorders** involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(diverticulitis; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of **disorders** involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of **disorders** involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine**
(large; glucagon-related peptides and use for enhancing functioning of the large intestine by causing proliferation)

IT **Intestine**
(resection; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of **disorders** involving the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(ulcerative colitis; glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of **disorders** involving the large intestine)

IT 89750-15-2, Glucagon like peptide-2 **195262-56-7** **195262-56-7D**, analogs **197664-29-2** **197922-42-2** **197922-60-4** **197923-49-2** **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) **223460-79-5D**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:565944 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:189728
TITLE: GLP-2 derivatives with helix-content exceeding 25 %, forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Huusfeldt, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin; Kaarsholm, Niels C.; Olsen, Helle Birk; Thim, Lars; Bjorn, Soren Erik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9943361	A1	19990902	WO 1999-DK80	19990225
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9927128	A1	19990915	AU 1999-27128	19990225
EP 1060192	A2	20001220	EP 1999-907325	19990225
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002504527	T2	20020212	JP 2000-533156	19990225
US 2002025933	A1	20020228	US 2001-908534	20010718
US 2004127418	A1	20040701	US 2003-730215	20031208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DK 1998-271	A	19980227
DK 1996-931	A	19960830
DK 1996-1259	A	19961108
US 1997-35905P	P	19970124
US 1997-36226P	P	19970125
US 1997-922200	B2	19970902
US 1998-85789P	P	19980518
US 1999-258187	B1	19990225
WO 1999-DK80	W	19990225
US 2001-908534	A1	20010718

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:189728
ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 1999
AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a GLP-2 derivative of improved solubility and/or stability, and to a method for improving the solubility and/or stability of GLP-2 or a fragment or an analog thereof. Lys30[Nε-[γ-glutamyl(Nα-tetradecanoyl)]]hGLP-2 was prepared from hGLP-2-OH, EDPA, NMP and Myr-Glu(ONSu)-OBu-tert.
IC ICM A61K058-26
ICS C07K014-605
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming

partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
IT Aggregates
Buffers
Intestine, disease
Intestine, neoplasm
Micelles
Preservatives
Surfactants
Ulcer
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(enteritis; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(ileitis; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
IT **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-like peptide II (human) 204521-61-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
IT **240483-73-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
IT **99120-49-7D**, Glucagon-like peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-91-2 204401-92-3 204401-93-4
240484-09-7 240485-39-6 240485-42-1
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 17 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:767688 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:59448
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces the severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis
AUTHOR(S): Boushey, Robin P.; Yusta, Bernardo; Drucker, Daniel J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, The Toronto General Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G2C4, Can.
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1999), 277(5, Pt. 1), E937-E947
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 06 Dec 1999
AB Glucagon-like peptides (GLPs) are secreted from enteroendocrine cells in the gastrointestinal tract. GLP-1 actions regulate blood glucose, whereas GLP-2 exerts trophic effects on intestinal mucosal epithelium. Although GLP-1 actions are preserved in diseases such as diabetes, GLP-2 action has not been extensively studied in the setting of intestinal disease. We have now evaluated the biol. effects of a human GLP-2 analog in the setting of exptl. murine nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug-induced

enteritis. Human (h)[Gly2]GLP-2 significantly improved survival whether administered before, concomitant with, or after indomethacin. The h[Gly2]GLP-2-treated mice exhibited reduced histol. evidence of disease activity, fewer intestinal ulcerations, and decreased myeloperoxidase activity in the small bowel (vs. saline-treated controls). The h[Gly2]GLP-2 significantly reduced cytokine induction, bacteremia, and the percentage of pos. splenic and hepatic bacterial cultures. The h[Gly2]GLP-2 enhanced epithelial proliferation (for increased crypt cell proliferation in h[Gly2]GLP-2- vs. saline-treated mice after indomethacin) and reduced apoptosis in the crypt compartment. These observations demonstrate that a human GLP-2 analog exerts multiple complementary actions that serve to preserve the integrity of the mucosal epithelium in exptl. gastrointestinal injury in vivo.

CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(enteritis; glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis)

IT **Intestine**
(small; glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis)

IT **197922-42-2**, Glucagon-like peptide II [2-glycine] (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 decreases mortality and reduces severity of indomethacin-induced murine enteritis)

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 18 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:73299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:218560
TITLE: Human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces the severity of colonic injury in a murine model of experimental colitis
AUTHOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.; Yusta, Bernardo; Boushey, Robin P.; Deforest, Lorraine; Brubaker, Patricia L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, Toronto Hospital, ON, Can.
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1999), 276(1, Pt. 1), G79-G91
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 04 Feb 1999
AB The pathol. of Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis is characterized by chronic inflammation and destruction of the gastrointestinal epithelium. Although suppression of inflammatory mediators remains the principal component of current disease therapeutics, strategies for enhancing repair and regeneration of the compromised intestinal epithelium have not been widely explored. The demonstration that a peptide hormone secreted by the intestinal epithelium, glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2), is a potent endogenous stimulator of intestinal epithelial proliferation in the small bowel prompted studies of the therapeutic efficacy of GLP-2 in CD1 and BALB/c mice with dextran sulfate (DS)-induced colitis. The authors report that a human GLP-2 analog (h[Gly2]GLP-2) significantly reverses weight loss, reduces interleukin-1 expression, and increases colon length, crypt depth, and both mucosal area and integrity in the colon of mice with acute DS colitis. The effects of h[Gly2]GLP-2 in the colon are mediated in part via enhanced stimulation of mucosal epithelial cell proliferation. These observations suggest that exploitation of the normal mechanisms used to regulate intestinal proliferation may be a useful adjunct for healing

mucosal epithelium in the presence of active intestinal inflammation.
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
IT **Intestine**
(colon, epithelium; human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)
IT **Intestine, disease**
Intestine, disease
(colon, injury; human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)
IT **Intestine, disease**
(ulcerative colitis; human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)
IT **197922-42-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human [Gly2]GLP-2 reduces severity of colonic injury in mice with dextran sulfate-induced colitis)
REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 19 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:789042 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:43339
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9852600	A1	19981126	WO 1998-CA497		19980515
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 6051557	A	20000418	US 1998-59504		19980413
CA 2289652	AA	19981126	CA 1998-2289652		19980515
AU 9875163	A1	19981211	AU 1998-75163		19980515
AU 746633	B2	20020502			
EP 981362	A1	20000301	EP 1998-922546		19980515
EP 981362	B1	20031105			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
BR 9808804	A	20010918	BR 1998-8804		19980515
JP 2002502369	T2	20020122	JP 1998-549741		19980515
AT 253375	E	20031115	AT 1998-922546		19980515
PT 981362	T	20040331	PT 1998-922546		19980515
ES 2210756	T3	20040701	ES 1998-922546		19980515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-46754P	P	19970516
			GB 1997-15481	A	19970723

US 1998-59504 A 19980413
WO 1998-CA497 W 19980515

ED Entered STN: 16 Dec 1998

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the upper gastrointestinal tract including the esophagus and stomach. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of the upper gastrointestinal tract. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the upper gastrointestinal tract in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the upper gastrointestinal tract, including inflammatory diseases. GLP-2 stimulates the growth of upper gastrointestinal tissue when administered in conjunction with other peptide hormones. The invention further provides pharmaceutical compns. of GLP-2 with at least one other peptide hormone, methods of enhancing the growth of upper gastrointestinal tissue and of gastrointestinal disorders by increasing serum levels of GLP-2 and at least one other peptide hormone, and kits for performing the methods of the invention.

IC ICM A61K038-26
ICS A61K038-30; A61K038-27; A61K035-38; G01N033-50; C12N005-06; C12N005-08; A61K038-30; A61K038-26; A61K038-27; A61K038-26; A61K038-26; A61K038-18

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2

ST glucagon like peptide 2 upper **gastrointestinal** tract

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 analogs; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2, agonists; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Esophagus
(acid reflux; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT **Stomach, disease**
(atrophic gastritis, metaplastic; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT **Stomach**
(bile reflux; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Sarcoidosis
(esophageal; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Esophagus
(esophagitis; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT **Stomach, disease**
(gastritis; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Radiotherapy
(**gastrointestinal** injury from; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Anti-**inflammatory** agents
Behcet's syndrome
Esophagus
Genetic engineering
Helicobacter pylori
Stomach
(glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT Hepatocyte growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT Transplant and Transplantation
(graft-vs.-host reaction; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT Surgery
(resection, of upper **gastrointestinal** tract; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT Cell proliferation
(stimulation of; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT **Digestive tract**
(upper; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT 9002-72-6, Somatotropin 9002-72-6D, Somatotropin, analogs 67763-96-6, Igf-1 67763-97-7, Igf-2 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor 7 **197922-42-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
IT 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(receptors, agonists; glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 20 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:402335 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:77032
TITLE: Compositions containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.; Drucker, Daniel J.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9825644	A1	19980618	WO 1997-CA945	19971210
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5952301	A	19990914	US 1996-763177	19961210
CA 2274596	AA	19980618	CA 1997-2274596	19971210
CA 2274596	C	20041109		
AU 9852200	A1	19980703	AU 1998-52200	19971210
EP 944396	A1	19990929	EP 1997-946986	19971210
EP 944396	B1	20030226		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 233096	E	20030315	AT 1997-946986	19971210
PT 944396	T	20030731	PT 1997-946986	19971210
ES 2193406	T3	20031101	ES 1997-946986	19971210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-763177 A	19961210
			WO 1997-CA945 W	19971210

ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998

AB GLP-2 stimulates the growth of both small intestine and large intestine tissue when administered in conjunction with other agents. The invention provides pharmaceutical compns. of GLP-2 with at least one other agent that increase the biol. activity of GLP-2, methods of enhancing the growth of both small and large intestine tissue and of ameliorating nutritional or gastrointestinal disorders by increasing serum levels of GLP-2 and at least one other agent, and kits for performing the methods of the invention.

IC ICM A61K038-30
ICS A61K038-27; A61K038-26; C12N005-06; C12N005-08; A61K038-30; A61K038-26; A61K038-27; A61K038-26; A61K038-26; A61K038-05

CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT **Digestive tract**
Endocrine system
(**disease**; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(enteritis; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(infarction; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(large; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT **Intestine, disease**

(malabsorption; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(post-infectious villous atrophy; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(short bowel syndrome; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT **Intestine, disease**
Intestine, disease
(small; compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

IT 9002-72-6, GH 9002-72-6D, GH, analogs 12629-01-5, Human growth hormone 67763-96-6, IGF-1 67763-96-6D, IGF-1, analogs 67763-97-7, IGF 2 67763-97-7D, IGF 2, analogs 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide-2 89750-15-2D, Glucagon-like peptide 2, analogs **93927-39-0**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat) **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human) 133745-65-0 143045-27-6 **197922-63-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 21 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:394356 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:62975
TITLE: Use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of **gastrointestinal** tract
INVENTOR(S): Farrell, Catherine L.; Li, Yue-Sheng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA; Farrell, Catherine L.; Li, Yue-Sheng
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9824813	A2	19980611	WO 1997-US22735	19971208
WO 9824813	A3	19980806		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2272854	AA	19980611	CA 1997-2272854	19971208
CA 2272854	C	20040210		
AU 9856962	A1	19980629	AU 1998-56962	19971208
EP 1012186	A2	20000628	EP 1997-953157	19971208
EP 1012186	B1	20020717		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

JP 2001510333	T2	20010731	JP 1998-525894		19971208
AT 220689	E	20020815	AT 1997-953157		19971208
ES 2181054	T3	20030216	ES 1997-953157		19971208
MX 9905163	A	20000228	MX 1999-5163		19990603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-32533P	P	19961206
			US 1997-62074P	P	19971015
			WO 1997-US22735	W	19971208

ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 1998

AB The combined use of KGF variants and GLP-2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of gastrointestinal tract, especially to treat chemotherapy-related mucositis, is disclosed. The effects of KGF and GLP-2 are synergistic.

IC ICM C07K014-00
ICS C07K014-605; A61K038-18

CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)

ST **gastrointestinal** epithelium growth differentiation KGF GLP2; keratinocyte growth factor GLP2 **gastrointestinal** epithelium; glucagon like peptide 2 KGF **gastrointestine**; mucositis chemotherapy KGF GLP2

IT Mucous membrane
(**disease**, **inflammation**, treatment of chemotherapy-induced; use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Mucous membrane
(**inflammation**, treatment of chemotherapy-induced; use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT Cell differentiation
Cell proliferation
Digestive tract
Epithelium
(use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT 162394-19-6 178236-42-5 178236-43-6 178236-44-7 178236-45-8
208879-39-4 208879-40-7 208879-41-8 208879-42-9 208879-43-0
208879-44-1 208879-45-2 208879-46-3 208879-47-4 208879-48-5
208879-49-6 208879-50-9
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT **197922-42-2 197922-45-5**
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of **gastrointestinal** tract)

IT **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human) 126469-10-1D, Fibroblast growth factor 7 (human clone 32/49 protein moiety reduced), variants
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of keratinocyte growth factors and glucagon-like peptide 2 to increase proliferation and/or differentiation of epithelial cells of **gastrointestinal** tract)

L46 ANSWER 22 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163617 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:230696
TITLE: Preparation of lipophilic derivatives of human glucagon-like peptide-2 (hGLP-2)
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Sorensen, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.; Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Sorensen, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808872	A1	19980305	WO 1997-DK360	19970901
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2001011095	A2	20010116	JP 2000-152778	19970822
ZA 9707791	A	19980302	ZA 1997-7791	19970829
ZA 9707828	A	19980302	ZA 1997-7828	19970901
AU 9741124	A1	19980319	AU 1997-41124	19970901
EP 929576	A1	19990721	EP 1997-938802	19970901
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000517308	T2	20001226	JP 1998-511193	19970901
US 2002025933	A1	20020228	US 2001-908534	20010718
US 2004127418	A1	20040701	US 2003-730215	20031208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DK 1996-931	A	19960830
DK 1996-1259	A	19961108
DK 1996-1470	A	19961220
US 1997-35905P	P	19970124
US 1997-36226P	P	19970125
JP 1998-511183	A3	19970822
WO 1997-DK360	W	19970901
US 1997-922200	B2	19970902
DK 1998-271	A	19980227
US 1998-85789P	P	19980518
US 1999-258187	B1	19990225
US 2001-908534	A1	20010718

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1998
AB Derivs. of hGLP-2 (H-His-Ala-Asp-Gly-Ser-Phe-Ser-Asp-Glu-Met-Asn-Thr-Ile-Leu-Asp-Asn-Leu-Ala-Ala-Arg-Asp-Phe-Ile-Asn-Trp-Leu-Ile-Gln-Thr-Lys-Ile-Thr-Asp-Arg-OH), where a lipophilic substituent (such as an acyl group of a straight-chain or branched fatty acid) is attached to any one amino acid residue, are claimed. For example, Lys30(Nε-tetradecanoyl)hGLP-2 was synthesized in 47% yield from the reactants hGLP-2 and tetradecanoic acid hydroxysuccinimide ester in the presence of N-ethyl-N,N-diisopropylamine (EDPA) and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP). The titled compds. can be used in the treatment of obesity, small bowel syndrome, etc. (no data).
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2

IT **Intestine, disease**
(use of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2 for treatment of small bowel syndrome)

IT **99120-49-7DP**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204319-62-0DP, 1-30-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P
204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P
204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P
204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P
204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P
204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P
204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

IT 69888-86-4 **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human)
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 23 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:89268 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:154390
TITLE: Preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-Smith, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.; Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.; Drucker, Daniel J.; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-Smith, Martin
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9803547	A1	19980129	WO 1997-CA521	19970718
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5994500	A	19991130	US 1996-683890	19960719
CA 2260291	AA	19980129	CA 1997-2260291	19970718
AU 9736157	A1	19980210	AU 1997-36157	19970718
AU 739263	B2	20011011		
EP 914341	A1	19990512	EP 1997-932672	19970718
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000516579	T2	20001212	JP 1998-506409	19970718
US 6489295	B1	20021203	US 1999-233934	19990119

US 2003109449 A1 20030612 US 2002-295820 20021118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-683890 A 19960719
WO 1997-CA521 W 19970718
US 1999-233934 A3 19990119
ED Entered STN: 16 Feb 1998
AB Antagonists of glucagon-like peptide 2, H-His-Ala-Asp-Gly-Ser-Phe-Ser-Asp-Glu-Met-Asn-Thr-Ile-Leu-Asp-Asn-Leu-Ala-Ala-Arg-Asp-Phe-Ile-Asn-Trp-Leu-Ile-Gln-Thr-Lys-Ile-Thr-Asp-Arg-OH (GLP-2), have been identified. Their effects on the growth of gastrointestinal tissue are described. Its formulation as a pharmaceutical, and its therapeutic and related uses in treating bowel tissue, are described. Also described are methods of identifying antagonists of glucagon-like peptide 2. Thus, [Glu2]-GLP-2, prepared by standard solid-phase methods using Merrifield resin and tert-butoxycarbonyl (Boc) protection, showed a 25% decrease in small bowel weight in a CD1 mouse assay.
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26; G01N033-68
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
IT **Intestine, disease**
(irritable bowel syndrome; preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)
IT **99120-49-7DP**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), analogs
197664-36-1P 197922-12-6P 197922-35-3P 197922-54-6P 202533-93-5P
202533-95-7P 202606-11-9P 202606-13-1P 202606-14-2P
202606-15-3P 202606-16-4P 202606-17-5P 202606-18-6P
202606-19-7P 202606-20-0P 202606-21-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and agonistic and antagonistic activity of glucagon-like peptide 2 analogs)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L46 ANSWER 24 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:407767 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:28314
TITLE: Methods of enhancing functioning of the large intestine with glucagon-related peptides
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2236519	AA	19981102	CA 1998-2236519	19980504

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-850664 A 19970502
ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 1999
AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases. Methods for identifying peptides

useful to treat inflammatory conditions involving the large intestine are also claimed.

IC ICM A61K038-26
ICS C12Q001-00; G01N033-483

CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)

IT **Gastrointestinal** hormone receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2 receptors, agonists; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(colitis, ischemic and infectious and drug or chemical induced; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(diverticulitis; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)

IT **Intestine**
(large; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)

IT **Intestine**
(resection; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine after resection)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(ulcerative colitis; GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of **inflammatory** conditions of the large intestine)

IT 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide II 89750-15-2D, Glucagon-like peptide II, analogs **195262-56-7 197664-29-2 197922-42-2 197922-60-4 197923-49-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)

L46 ANSWER 25 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:696789 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:327015
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-smith, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.; Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9739031	A1	19971023	WO 1997-CA252	19970411

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM,

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2251576	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2251576	19970411
AU 9725002	A1	19971107	AU 1997-25002	19970411
EP 906338	A1	19990407	EP 1997-916280	19970411
EP 906338	B1	20021106		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9708566	A	20000104	BR 1997-8566	19970411
CN 1244872	A	20000216	CN 1997-195331	19970411
NZ 332281	A	20000327	NZ 1997-332281	19970411
JP 2000511881	T2	20000912	JP 1997-536608	19970411
AT 227309	E	20021115	AT 1997-916280	19970411
PT 906338	T	20030331	PT 1997-916280	19970411
ES 2188929	T3	20030701	ES 1997-916280	19970411
EP 1231219	A1	20020814	EP 2001-129072	20011207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1996-631273	A 19960412
	WO 1997-CA252	W 19970411
	EP 1997-916280	A3 20011207

ED Entered STN: 05 Nov 1997

AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide-2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceutical and therapeutic use in treating disorders of the small bowel are described.

IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26; G01N033-68

CC 2-2 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 34, 63

IT **Intestine, disease**
(Crohn's; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Digestive tract**
(**disease**; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine**
Ulcer
(glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(**inflammatory**; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(malabsorption; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **Intestine, disease**
(short bowel syndrome; glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

IT **184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P** 197664-23-6P
197664-24-7P 197664-25-8P 197664-26-9P 197664-27-0P
197664-28-1P **197664-29-2P 197664-30-5P** 197664-31-6P
197664-32-7P 197664-33-8P 197664-34-9P **197664-35-0P**
197664-36-1P **197664-37-2P** 197908-60-4P 197922-11-5P
197922-12-6P 197922-13-7P 197922-14-8P 197922-15-9P 197922-16-0P
197922-17-1P 197922-18-2P 197922-19-3P 197922-20-6P
197922-21-7P 197922-22-8P 197922-23-9P 197922-24-0P
197922-25-1P 197922-26-2P 197922-27-3P 197922-28-4P
197922-29-5P 197922-30-8P 197922-31-9P 197922-32-0P 197922-33-1P
197922-34-2P 197922-35-3P 197922-36-4P 197922-37-5P 197922-38-6P
197922-39-7P 197922-40-0P 197922-41-1P
197922-42-2P 197922-43-3P 197922-44-4P **197922-45-5P**
197922-46-6P 197922-47-7P 197922-48-8P **197922-49-9P**
197922-50-2P 197922-51-3P 197922-52-4P 197922-53-5P 197922-54-6P
197922-55-7P **197922-56-8P** 197922-57-9P 197922-58-0P
197922-59-1P **197922-60-4P** 197922-61-5P **197922-63-7P**

197922-64-8P 197922-65-9P 197922-66-0P **197922-67-1P**
197922-68-2P 197923-48-1P **197923-49-2P**
197923-50-5P **197923-51-6P** 197923-53-8P 197923-55-0P
197923-56-1P 197923-57-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

L46 ANSWER 26 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:756228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19330
TITLE: Preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factors
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9632414	A1	19961017	WO 1996-CA232		19960412
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI					
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML					
US 5990077	A	19991123	US 1995-422540		19950414
CA 2218225	AA	19961017	CA 1996-2218225		19960412
AU 9652658	A1	19961030	AU 1996-52658		19960412
AU 720493	B2	20000601			
EP 830377	A1	19980325	EP 1996-908973		19960412
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
CN 1188485	A	19980722	CN 1996-194693		19960412
JP 11505521	T2	19990521	JP 1996-530606		19960412
AU 753771	B2	20021031	AU 2001-65566		20010830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-422540	A	19950414
			WO 1996-CA232	W	19960412

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:19330
ED Entered STN: 26 Dec 1996
AB Glucagon-like peptide-2, a product of glucagon gene expression, and analogs of glucagon-like peptide-2, have been identified as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors. Their effects on the growth of small bowel and pancreatic islets are described. Their formulation as a pharmaceutical, and their therapeutic use in treating disorders of the bowel, are described. Thus, rat glucagon-like peptide-2, prepared by standard solid-phase methods using Boc chemical on a 4-methylbenzhydrylamine (MBHA) resin, administered for 10 days, stimulated villus elongation in CD1 mice small bowel. Proliferation rates in the proximal jejunum of the treated mice were increased 124% over control mice.
IC ICM C07K014-605
ICS A61K038-26
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
ST glucagon like peptide prepn **gastrointestinotrophic**; small bowel growth glucagon like peptide; pancreatic islet growth glucagon like

peptide
IT **Digestive tract**
(**disease**; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factors)
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factors)
IT **Intestine**
(small; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factors)
IT 89750-15-2P, Glucagon-related peptide-II
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(degu; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factors)
IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat) **99120-49-7P**
, Glucagon-like peptide II (human) 107444-51-9P **184378-22-1P**
184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P 184378-26-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factors)
IT 71567-77-6, Glicentin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rat; preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factors)

L46 ANSWER 27 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:165928 USPATFULL
TITLE: GLP-2 derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre, Valby, DENMARK
Huusfeldt, Per Olaf, Kobenhavn K, DENMARK
Nielsen, Per Franklin, Varlose, DENMARK
Kaarsholm, Niels C., Vanlose, DENMARK
Olsen, Helle Birk, Allerod, DENMARK
Thim, Lars, Gentofte, DENMARK
Bjorn, Soren Erik, Lyngby, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004127418	A1	20040701	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-730215	A1	20031208	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-908534, filed on 18 Jul 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-258187, filed on 25 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-922200, filed on 2 Sep 1997, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 1996-931	19960830	
	DK 1996-1259	19961108	
	DK 1998-271	19980227	
	US 1997-35905P	19970124	(60)
	US 1997-36226P	19970125	(60)
	US 1998-85789P	19980518	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NOVO NORDISK PHARMACEUTICALS, INC, 100 COLLEGE ROAD WEST, PRINCETON, NY, 08540
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1136
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Analogs of GLP-2, pharmaceutical compositions comprising GLP-2 analogs, and methods of treating diseases and disorders comprising administering such analogs or compositions are provided.

IT **99120-49-7DP**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P
204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P
204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P
204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P
204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P
204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P
204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)
IT **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L46 ANSWER 28 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:159406 USPATFULL
TITLE: GLP-2 compounds, formulations, and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Thim, Lars, Gentofte, DENMARK
Bang, Susanne, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK
Schlein, Morten, Copenhagen S., DENMARK
Kaarsholm, Niels Christian, Vanloese, DENMARK
Engelund, Dorthe Kot, Holte, DENMARK
Nielsen, Anette Sams, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK
Johansen, Nils Langeland, Copenhagen OE., DENMARK
Madsen, Kjeld, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Zundel, Magali, Soeborg, DENMARK
Thygesen, Peter, Copenhagen OE., DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004122210	A1	20040624	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-685368	A1	20031014	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2002-1574	20021014	
	DK 2002-1780	20021119	
	DK 2002-1778	20021119	
	US 2002-434562P	20021219	(60)
	US 2002-434560P	20021219	(60)
	US 2002-420581P	20021023	(60)
	US 2002-426273P	20021114	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 100 College Road West, Princeton, NJ, 08540
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 77
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7463
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) peptides and human glucagon-like peptide-2 derivatives which have a protracted profile of action as well as polynucleotide constructs encoding such peptides, vectors and host cells comprising and expressing the polynucleotide, pharmaceutical compositions, uses and methods of treatment.

IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **682841-20-9P 682841-27-6P 682841-30-1P**
682841-32-3P 682841-35-6P 682841-43-6P
682841-46-9P 682841-48-1P 682841-51-6P
682841-53-8P 682841-54-9P 682841-61-8P
682841-64-1P 682841-66-3P 682841-69-6P
683750-88-1P 683750-92-7P 683750-94-9P
683750-95-0P 683750-96-1P 683750-97-2P
683751-00-0P 683751-01-1P 683751-06-6P
683751-16-8P 683751-18-0P 683751-19-1P
683751-20-4P 683751-21-5P 683751-22-6P
683751-23-7P 683751-24-8P 683751-25-9P
683751-26-0P 683751-27-1P 683751-28-2P
683751-29-3P 683751-30-6P 683751-31-7P
683751-32-8P 683751-33-9P 683751-34-0P
683751-35-1P 683751-36-2P 683751-37-3P
683751-38-4P 683751-39-5P 683751-40-8P
683751-41-9P 683751-47-5P 683751-48-6P
683751-49-7P 683751-50-0P 683751-51-1P
683751-52-2P 683751-53-3P 683751-56-6P
683752-02-5P 683752-05-8P 683752-07-0P
683752-08-1P 683752-09-2P 683752-10-5P
683752-11-6P 683752-12-7P 683752-13-8P
683752-14-9P 683752-15-0P 683752-16-1P
683752-17-2P 683752-18-3P 683752-19-4P
683752-20-7P 683752-21-8P 683752-22-9P
683752-23-0P 683752-24-1P 683752-25-2P
683752-26-3P 683752-27-4P 683752-28-5P
683752-29-6P 683752-30-9P 683752-31-0P
683752-32-1P 683752-33-2P 683752-34-3P
683752-35-4P 683752-36-5P 683752-37-6P
683752-38-7P 683752-39-8P 683752-40-1P
683752-41-2P 683752-42-3P 683752-43-4P
683752-44-5P 683752-45-6P 683752-48-9P
683752-67-2P 683752-70-7P 683752-72-9P
683752-73-0P 683752-74-1P 683752-75-2P
683752-76-3P 683752-77-4P 683752-78-5P
683752-79-6P 683752-80-9P 683752-83-2P
683752-84-3P 683752-85-4P 683752-87-6P
683752-88-7P 683752-89-8P 683752-90-1P
683752-91-2P 683752-92-3P 683752-93-4P
683752-94-5P 683752-95-6P 683752-96-7P
683752-97-8P 683752-98-9P 683752-99-0P
683753-00-6P 683753-01-7P 683753-02-8P
683753-03-9P 683753-04-0P 683753-05-1P
683753-07-3P 683753-08-4P 683753-09-5P
683753-10-8P 683753-11-9P 683753-12-0P
683753-13-1P 683753-14-2P 683753-17-5P
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

L46 ANSWER 29 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:294792 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of enhancing functioning of the large **intestine**
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J., Ontario, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NPS ALLELIX CORPORATION (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003207809	A1	20031106
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-419150	A1	20030421 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-692238, filed on 20 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6586399 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-149831, filed on 8 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6297214 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-850664, filed on 2 May 1997, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stephen A. Bent, Foley & Lardner, Washington Harbour, 3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, DC, 20007-5143
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 903
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large **intestine.** In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large **intestine.** Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large **intestine** in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large **intestine,** including inflammatory bowel diseases.

IT **195262-56-7 197664-29-2 197922-42-2 197922-60-4 197923-49-2**
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large **intestine**)

L46 ANSWER 30 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:283328 USPATFULL
TITLE: Derivatives of GLP-1 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre, Valby, DENMARK
Huusfeldt, Per Olaf, Kobenhavn K, DENMARK
Nielsen, Per Franklin, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Kaarsholm, Niels C., Vanlose, DENMARK
Olsen, Helle Birk, Allerod, DENMARK
Bjorn, Soren Erik, Lyngby, DENMARK
Pedersen, Freddy Zimmerdahl, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Madsen, Kjeld, Vaerlose, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003199672	A1	20031023
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-285079	A1	20020819 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-398111, filed on 16 Sep 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6458924 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-265141, filed on 8 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6384016 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-258750, filed

on 26 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6268343
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-38432, filed on 11 Mar 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-918810, filed on 26 Aug 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1997-DK340, filed on 22 Aug 1997, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 1996-931	19960830
	DK 1996-1259	19961108
	DK 1996-1470	19961220
	DK 1998-263	19980227
	DK 1998-264	19980227
	DK 1998-268	19980227
	EP 1998-610006	19980313
	DK 1998-507	19980408
	DK 1998-272	19980227
	DK 1998-274	19980227
	DK 1998-508	19980408
	DK 1998-509	19980408
	US 1997-35904P	19970124 (60)
	US 1997-36226P	19970125 (60)
	US 1997-36255P	19970124 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 238
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 19138
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a GLP-1 derivative having a lipophilic substituent; and a surfactant.

IT **99120-49-7DP**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P
204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P
204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P
204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P
204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P
204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P
204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)
IT **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L46 ANSWER 31 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57912 USPATFULL
TITLE: Chemotherapy treatment
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J, Toronto, CANADA
Boushey, Robin P, Mississauga, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003040478	A1	20030227
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-148682	A1	20020722 (10)
	WO 2000-IB2003		20001208

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 923
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a treatment regimen that is effective in inhibiting chemotherapy-induced apoptosis and promoting cell survival. The invention also relates to a treatment regimen that confers resistance to caspase activation, thereby inhibiting caspase-mediated, proteolytic cleavage of functional cellular enzymes. Specifically, subjects undergoing chemotherapy are first exposed to a pretreatment regimen. Under this regimen, a GLP-2 receptor activator, such as h[GLY2]-GLP2, is administered each day for a predetermined beneficial period, e.g., three consecutive days. Approximately about 1 week following pretreatment, the subjects are exposed to an appropriate chemotherapy treatment regimen. Pretreatment with a GLP-2 receptor activator followed by administration of chemotherapeutic agents improves cell survival, reduces bacteremia, attenuates epithelial injury, and inhibits cellular apoptosis. Moreover, it does not impair the effectiveness of chemotherapy nor result in weight loss. The anti-apoptotic effects of GLP-2 may be useful in the reduction of cytoxicity and bacterial infection induced by chemotherapeutic agents.

IT **197922-42-2**
(treatment with h[Gly2]-GLP-2 to attenuate cancer chemotherapy-induced adverse apoptosis and to promote cell survival)

L46 ANSWER 32 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:176402 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of enhancing functioning of the large **intestine**
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J., Ontario, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario, Inc., Toronto, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6586399	B1	20030701
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-692238		20001020 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-149831, filed on 8 Sep 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6297214
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-850664, filed on 2 May 1997, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Low, Christopher S. F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kam, Chih-Min
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 899
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large **intestine.** In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large **intestine.** Thus, the invention provides

methods of proliferating the large **intestine** in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large **intestine**, including inflammatory bowel diseases.

IT **195262-56-7 197664-29-2 197922-42-2**
197922-60-4 197923-49-2
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large **intestine**)

L46 ANSWER 33 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:43566 USPATFULL
TITLE: GLP-2 derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre, Valby, DENMARK
Huusfeldt, Per Olaf, Kobenhavn K, DENMARK
Nielsen, Per Franklin, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Kaarsholm, Niels C., Vanlose, DENMARK
Olsen, Helle Birk, Allerod, DENMARK
Thim, Lars, Gentofte, DENMARK
Bjorn, Soren Erik, Lyngby, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002025933	A1	20020228
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-908534	A1	20010718 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-258187, filed on 25 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-922200, filed on 2 Sep 1997, ABANDONED

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE
	DK 1996-931	19960830
	DK 1996-1259	19961108
	DK 1998-271	19980227
	US 1997-35905P	19970124 (60)
	US 1997-36226P	19970125 (60)
	US 1998-85789P	19980518 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 57
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 877
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to derivatives of hGLP-2 and analogues and/or fragments thereof having a lipophilic substituent have interesting pharmacological properties, in particular they have a more protracted profile of action than the parent peptides.

IT **99120-49-7DP**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P
204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P
204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P
204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P
204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P
204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P
204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P
(preparation of lipophilic derivs.

of hGLP-2)
IT **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L46 ANSWER 34 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:102478 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stabilized aqueous peptide solutions
INVENTOR(S): Kaarsholm, Niels C., Vanl.o slashed.se, DENMARK
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6384016	B1	20020507
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-265141		19990308 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1998-610006	19980313
	US 1998-78422P	19980318 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Low, Christopher S. F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mohamed, Abdel A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Green, Esq., Reza, Gregg, Esq., Valeta A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 490
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Aqueous compositions comprising at least one peptide selected from glucagon, GLP-1, and analogues and derivatives thereof together with a stabilizing and solubilizing amount of at least one detergent, said detergent having at least 2 positive charges, at least 2 negative charges, or a combination of at least one positive charge and at least one negative charge.

IT **99120-49-7DP**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P
204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P
204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P
204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P
204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P
204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P
204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)
IT **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L46 ANSWER 35 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:218592 USPATFULL
TITLE: Extendin derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre, Valby, Denmark
Huusfeldt, Per Olaf, Copenhagen K, Denmark
Nielsen, Per Franklin, Vaerlose, Denmark
Madsen, Kjeld, Vaerlose, Denmark

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001047084	A1	20011129

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-886311 A1 20010621 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-312177, filed on 14 May 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-DK86, filed on 24 Feb 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 1998-274	19980227
	US 1998-84357P	19980505 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 91
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2488
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a derivative of GLP-1 (7-C), wherein C is 35 or 36 which derivative has just one lipophilic substituent which is attached to the C-terminal amino acid residue.

IT **99120-49-7DP**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P
204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P
204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P
204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P
204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P
204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P
204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)
IT **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L46 ANSWER 36 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:168091 USPATFULL
TITLE: Photochemical singlet oxygen generations having enhanced singlet oxygen yields
INVENTOR(S): Willey, Alan David, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Harriman, Anthony, Bischheim, France
Jeffreys, Brian, Grimbergen, Belgium
Ingram, David William, Woluwe Saint-Lambergt, Belgium
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6297207	B1	20011002	
	WO 9832825		19980730	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-355157		19990723	(9)
	WO 1998-US223		19980122	
			19990723	PCT 371 date
			19990723	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-35904P	19970124 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hardee, John

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fay Sharpe Fagan Minnich & McKee, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1743
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to photochemical singlet oxygen generators useful as bleaching agents or anti-microbial agents in laundry detergent compositions or in hard surface cleaning compositions. The singlet oxygen generators described herein have enhanced singlet oxygen generation due to aromatic moieties teed to the molecules, said aromatic moieties absorbing ultra violet radiation then re-emitting the radiation as fluorescence at a wavelength absorbable by the singlet oxygen producing photosensitizer unit. The increase in the number of photons having an absorbable wavelength provides an increase in the production of singlet oxygen.

IT **99120-49-7DP**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204319-64-2DP, 1-31-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-90-1DP, 1-32-Glucagon-related peptide II (human), derivs.
204401-91-2P 204401-92-3P 204401-93-4P
204401-94-5P 204401-95-6P 204401-96-7P
204401-97-8P 204401-98-9P 204401-99-0P
204402-00-6P 204402-01-7P 204402-02-8P
204402-03-9P 204402-04-0P 204402-05-1P
204402-06-2P 204402-07-3P 204402-08-4P
204402-09-5P 204402-10-8P 204461-70-1P
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)
IT **99120-49-7**, Glucagon-related peptide II (human)
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L46 ANSWER 37 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:47214 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J., Ontario, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6051557		20000418	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-59504		19980413	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46754P	19970516	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Delacroix-Muirheid, C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1847
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the upper **gastrointestinal** tract including the esophagus and **stomach.** In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of

the upper **gastrointestinal** tract. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the upper **gastrointestinal** tract in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract, including inflammatory diseases. GLP-2 stimulates the growth of upper **gastrointestinal** tissue when administered in conjunction with other peptide hormones. The invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions of GLP-2 with at least one other peptide hormone, methods of enhancing the growth of upper **gastrointestinal** tissue and of **gastrointestinal** disorders by increasing serum levels of GLP-2 and at least one other peptide hormone, and kits for preforming the methods of the invention.

IT **197922-42-2**
(glucagon-like peptide 2 formulations for enhancing functioning of the upper **gastrointestinal** tract)

L46 ANSWER 38 OF 38 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:151180 USPATFULL
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 and its therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J., Toronto, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5990077		19991123	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-422540		19950414	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Huff, Sheela
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 80
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1128
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, has been identified as a **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factor. Its effects on the growth of small **intestine** and on pancreatic islets are described. Its formulation as a pharmaceutical, and its therapeutic use in treating bowel tissue disorders and in treating diabetes, are described.

IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat) **99120-49-7P**, Glucagon-like peptide II (human) **184378-22-1P** **184378-24-3P** **184378-25-4P** **184378-26-5P**
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as **gastrointestinal** tissue growth factors)

```
=> => fil cancer medl; d que 165
FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:50:27 ON 27 DEC 2004

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:50:27 ON 27 DEC 2004


L53          290 SEA GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE 2 OR GLP2 OR GLP 2
L54         2369 SEA PEPTIDES/CT(L) TU/CT — Subheading TU = therapeutic use
L55        58573 SEA PEPTIC ULCER+NT/CT
L56        20646 SEA MALABSORPTION SYNDROMES+NT/CT
L57        37686 SEA INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES+NT/CT
L58        10057 SEA CELIAC DISEASE/CT
L59          435 SEA SPRUE, TROPICAL/CT
L60         4866 SEA AGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA/CT
L61         7976 SEA ENTERITIS+NT/CT
L62         1498 SEA SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME/CT
L63         1135 SEA DIGESTI?(3A) DISORDER?
L64         1189 SEA SHORT GUT OR CUL DE SAC
L65           19 SEA L53 AND L54 AND (L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58 OR L59 OR L60 OR
                 L61 OR L62 OR L63 OR L64)


=> d que 168; d que 170; d que 175
L53          290 SEA GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE 2 OR GLP2 OR GLP 2
L54         2369 SEA PEPTIDES/CT(L) TU/CT
L66        27410 SEA "ISLETS OF LANGERHANS"+NT/CT
L67         5205 SEA "ISLETS OF LANGERHANS TRANSPLANTATION"+NT/CT
L68            0 SEA L53 AND L54 AND (L66 OR L67)


L53          290 SEA GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE 2 OR GLP2 OR GLP 2
L54         2369 SEA PEPTIDES/CT(L) TU/CT
L69         6833 SEA INTESTINES+NT/CT(L) TR/CT - Subheading TR = transplantation
L70            2 SEA L69 AND L53 AND L54


L53          290 SEA GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE 2 OR GLP2 OR GLP 2
L54         2369 SEA PEPTIDES/CT(L) TU/CT
L74       127216 SEA DIABETES MELLITUS+NT/CT
L75            1 SEA L74 AND L53 AND L54


=> s 165 or 170 or 175; fil embase; d que 192; d que 195; s 192 or 195
L97           20 L65 OR L70 OR L75


FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:50:54 ON 27 DEC 2004
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 17 Dec 2004 (20041217/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


L76          181 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  GLUCAGON LIKE PEPTIDE 2/CT OR GLUCAGON
                 LIKE PEPTIDE 2 DERIVATIVE/CT
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L77        44948 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PEPTIC ULCER+NT/CT
L78        17635 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  MALABSORPTION+NT/CT
L79        62623 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ENTERITIS+NT/CT
L80        18146 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CROHN DISEASE/CT
L81         6872 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CELIAC DISEASE/CT
L82         1781 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  HYPOGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA/CT
L83           13 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CUL DE SAC/CT OR CUL DE SAC DISEASE/CT

L84       177035 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  DIGESTIVE SYSTEM FUNCTION DISORDER+NT/C
                 T
L85         8260 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PANCREAS ISLET/CT
L86       171074 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  DIABETES MELLITUS+NT/CT
L87         2741 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  INTESTINE GRAFT/CT OR INTESTINE
                 TRANSPLANTATION/CT
L89           28 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L76(L)DT/CT
L91           14 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L89/MAJ
L92           10 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L91 AND (L77 OR L78 OR L79 OR L80 OR
                 L81 OR L82 OR L83 OR L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR L87)


L76          181 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  GLUCAGON LIKE PEPTIDE 2/CT OR GLUCAGON
                 LIKE PEPTIDE 2 DERIVATIVE/CT
L77        44948 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PEPTIC ULCER+NT/CT
L78        17635 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  MALABSORPTION+NT/CT
L79        62623 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ENTERITIS+NT/CT
L80        18146 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CROHN DISEASE/CT
L81         6872 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CELIAC DISEASE/CT
L82         1781 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  HYPOGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA/CT
L83           13 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CUL DE SAC/CT OR CUL DE SAC DISEASE/CT

L84       177035 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  DIGESTIVE SYSTEM FUNCTION DISORDER+NT/C
                 T
L85         8260 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PANCREAS ISLET/CT
L86       171074 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  DIABETES MELLITUS+NT/CT
L87         2741 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  INTESTINE GRAFT/CT OR INTESTINE
                 TRANSPLANTATION/CT
L93           64 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L76(L)EC/CT  EC = endogenous compound
L94           76 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L76/MAJ NOT L93
L95           22 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L94 AND (L77 OR L78 OR L79 OR L80 OR
                 L81 OR L82 OR L83 OR L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR L87)


L98           26 L92 OR L95

=> dup rem l97, l98
FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:51:02 ON 27 DEC 2004

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:51:02 ON 27 DEC 2004

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:51:02 ON 27 DEC 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L97
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L98
L99           35 DUP REM L97 L98 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-5' FROM FILE CANCERLIT
                 ANSWERS '6-15' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                 ANSWERS '16-35' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> d all 1-35, fil hom
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L99 ANSWER 1 OF 35 CANCERLIT on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002121279 CANCERLIT
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21593333 PubMed ID: 11757811
TITLE: Enhancement of intestinal growth and repair by growth factors.
AUTHOR: Howarth G S; Shoubridge C A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Child Health Research Institute, North Adelaide, South Australia.. gordon.howarth@adelaide.edu.au
SOURCE: Curr Opin Pharmacol, (2001 Dec) 1 (6) 568-74. Ref: 58
Journal code: 100966133. ISSN: 1471-4892.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW LITERATURE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: MEDLINE; Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: MEDLINE 2002031826
ENTRY MONTH: 200203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020726
Last Updated on STN: 20020726

ABSTRACT:
Recently, **glucagon-like peptide 2** has emerged as a potent stimulator of epithelial growth, joining insulin-like growth factor I, hepatocyte growth factor and keratinocyte growth factor as potential treatment modalities for intestinal disorders associated with loss of mucosal mass, such as short bowel syndrome. Investigations into other members of the expanded epidermal growth factor peptide family, the development of more potent peptide analogues, and advances in the development of enterally administered bioactive growth factor formulations further expands the repertoire of epithelial growth factors applicable to conditions associated with epithelial insufficiency.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
Adaptation, Physiological
Epidermal Growth Factor: PH, physiology
Fibroblast Growth Factors: PH, physiology
Fibroblast Growth Factors: TU, therapeutic use
*Growth Substances: PH, physiology
Growth Substances: TU, therapeutic use
Hepatocyte Growth Factor: PH, physiology
Hepatocyte Growth Factor: TU, therapeutic use
Intestinal Diseases: DT, drug therapy
*Intestinal Diseases: PA, pathology
*Intestinal Mucosa: PA, pathology
Peptides: PH, physiology
Peptides: TU, therapeutic use
Regeneration
Short Bowel Syndrome: DT, drug therapy
Short Bowel Syndrome: PA, pathology
Somatomedins: PH, physiology
Somatomedins: TU, therapeutic use
Transforming Growth Factor alpha: PH, physiology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 126469-10-1 (keratinocyte growth factor); 146046-78-8 (trefoil factor); 62031-54-3 (Fibroblast Growth Factors); 62229-50-9 (Epidermal Growth Factor); 67256-21-7 (Hepatocyte Growth Factor); 82905-30-4 (glucagon-like-immunoreactivity)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Growth Substances); 0 (Peptides); 0 (Somatomedins); 0 (Transforming Growth Factor alpha)

L99 ANSWER 2 OF 35 CANCERLIT on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002134682 CANCERLIT

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21562522 PubMed ID: 11706294
TITLE: Treatment of short-bowel syndrome.
AUTHOR: Scolapio J S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gastroenterology, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, Florida 32224, USA.. scolapio.james@mayo.edu
SOURCE: CURRENT OPINION IN CLINICAL NUTRITION AND METABOLIC CARE, (2001 Nov) 4 (6) 557-60. Ref: 41
Journal code: 9804399. ISSN: 1363-1950.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: MEDLINE; Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: MEDLINE 2001653063
ENTRY MONTH: 200204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020726
Last Updated on STN: 20020726
ABSTRACT:
The present article reviews the current literature on the role of diet and other trophic factors in the treatment of short-bowel syndrome. Results using glutamine, growth hormone and **glucagon-like peptide**
2 are reviewed. Although experimental animal data would suggest that various growth factors are of benefit in the treatment of short-bowel syndrome, only a few clinical studies have made the same claim.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; Human
Colon: PH, physiology
Dietary Carbohydrates: AD, administration & dosage
Dietary Carbohydrates: CL, classification
Disease Models, Animal
Glutamine: TU, therapeutic use
Growth Substances: TU, therapeutic use
Intestine, Small: TR, transplantation
Peptides: TU, therapeutic use
Short Bowel Syndrome: DH, diet therapy
Short Bowel Syndrome: SU, surgery
***Short Bowel Syndrome: TH, therapy**
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 56-85-9 (Glutamine); 82905-30-4 (glucagon-like-immunoreactivity)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Dietary Carbohydrates); 0 (Growth Substances); 0 (Peptides)

L99 ANSWER 3 OF 35 CANCERLIT on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000329425 CANCERLIT
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20329425 PubMed ID: 10873024
TITLE: Treatment of inflammatory bowel disease in a rodent model with the intestinal growth factor **glucagon-like peptide-2.**
AUTHOR: Alavi K; Schwartz M Z; Palazzo J P; Prasad R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, AI duPont Hospital for Children, Wilmington, Delaware 19803, USA.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC SURGERY, (2000 Jun) 35 (6) 847-51.
Journal code: 0052631. ISSN: 0022-3468.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: MEDLINE; Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: MEDLINE 2000496614
ENTRY MONTH: 200010
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001128
Last Updated on STN: 20001128

and then released from enteroendocrine cells in the small and large intestine. GLP-1 promotes efficient nutrient assimilation while **GLP-2** regulates energy absorption via effects on nutrient intake, gastric acid secretion and gastric emptying, nutrient absorption, and mucosal permeability. Preliminary human studies indicate that **GLP-2** may enhance energy absorption and reduce fluid loss in subjects with short bowel syndrome suggesting that **GLP-2** functions as a key regulator of mucosal integrity, permeability, and nutrient absorption. Hence **GLP-** ***2*** may be therapeutically useful in diseases characterised by injury or dysfunction of the gastrointestinal epithelium.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Adaptation, Physiological: PH, physiology
Animals
Glucagon: PH, physiology
Intestinal Diseases: DT, drug therapy
*Intestines: PH, physiology
Mice
Peptide Fragments: PH, physiology
*Peptides: PH, physiology
Peptides: TU, therapeutic use
Protein Precursors: PH, physiology
Rats
Short Bowel Syndrome: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 82905-30-4 (glucagon-like-immunoreactivity); 89750-14-1 (glucagon-like peptide 1); 9007-92-5 (Glucagon)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Peptide Fragments); 0 (Peptides); 0 (Protein Precursors)

L99 ANSWER 12 OF 35 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001216596 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11231959
TITLE: **GLP-2** as therapy for the short-bowel syndrome.
COMMENT: Comment on: Gastroenterology. 2001 Mar;120(4):806-15.
PubMed ID: 11231933
AUTHOR: Warner B W
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (2001 Mar) 120 (4) 1041-3. Ref: 23
Journal code: 0374630. ISSN: 0016-5085.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Commentary
Editorial
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010425
Last Updated on STN: 20010425
Entered Medline: 20010419
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
***Peptides: TU, therapeutic use**
***Short Bowel Syndrome: DT, drug therapy**
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 82905-30-4 (glucagon-like-immunoreactivity)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Peptides)

L99 ANSWER 13 OF 35 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001179482 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11159819
TITLE: Minireview: the glucagon-like peptides.
AUTHOR: Drucker D J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Toronto General Hospital, Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2C4 Canada.. d.drucker@utoronto.ca

ENTRY MONTH: 200112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010924
Last Updated on STN: 20020122
Entered Medline: 20011204
ABSTRACT:
NPS Allelix (formerly Allelix Biopharmaceuticals) is developing the ***glucagon*** **-like peptide 2** (**GLP-**
2) analog ALX-0600 for the potential treatment of gastrointestinal diseases, including short bowel disease. GLP stimulates the growth of the lining of the small intestine, thus increasing the absorptive area of the intestine [214370], [315107]. ALX-0600 also has potential for mucositis associated with cancer chemotherapy and inflammatory bowel disease [331459]. During the third quarter of 1999, a pilot phase II trial began for short bowel syndrome (SBS) [331459]. ALX-0600 began pivotal phase II trials in 2000 following the completion of the pilot trial which was designed to measure the safety, tolerability, and any other drug-related improvements in nutrient absorption and physical changes in the gut of a small number of patients with SBS. Allelix hopes to bring this drug to the market by 2001 [341519]. Allelix filed an application to the FDA for Orphan Drug designation in the third quarter of 1999 [331459]; in August, the designation was approved [377524]. As of November 1998, Allelix was in discussions with a potential marketing partner for worldwide development and marketing [305000]. In August 1998, the USPTO issued a notice of allowance to Allelix for its basic patent containing claims covering the composition and medical uses of ALX-0600 and related GI drug candidate compounds [2946571.
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
Amino Acid Sequence
Animals
Clinical Trials
*Gastrointestinal Agents: PD, pharmacology
*Gastrointestinal Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Molecular Sequence Data
Peptides: ME, metabolism
*Peptides: PD, pharmacology
***Peptides: TU, therapeutic use**
***Short Bowel Syndrome: DT, drug therapy**
Structure-Activity Relationship
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 82905-30-4 (glucagon-like-immunoreactivity)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (ALX-0600); 0 (Gastrointestinal Agents); 0 (Peptides)

L99 ANSWER 11 OF 35 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002108290 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11839727
TITLE: Gut adaptation and the glucagon-like peptides.
AUTHOR: Drucker D J
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, Department of Medicine, Toronto General Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 2C4. d.drucker@utoronto.ca
SOURCE: Gut, (2002 Mar) 50 (3) 428-35. Ref: 94
Journal code: 2985108R. ISSN: 0017-5749.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020213
Last Updated on STN: 20020322
Entered Medline: 20020321
ABSTRACT:
The glucagon-like peptides GLP-1 and **GLP-2** are synthesised